

## THE CAIRO BULLETIN

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## CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

Average daily and Sunday for ten months, ending Oct. 31, 1904.....	1896
Average daily and Sunday for month of October, 1904.....	2092
1.....	2175
2.....	2083
3.....	2318
4.....	2197
5.....	2158
6.....	2137
7.....	2146
8.....	2143
9.....	1924
10.....	2136
11.....	2066
12.....	2079
13.....	2057
14.....	2072
15.....	2079
21.....	2076

The above is a correct statement of the circulation of the Cairo Bulletin, daily and Sunday, on the dates stated, month of October, 1904.

CLYDE SULLIVAN, Business Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirty-first day of October, 1904.  
E. L. GILBERT, Notary Public.

"Cairo, 1905."

Let's all get into the habit of doing something for Cairo.

It seems that Cairo is the biggest city in the country up at Huntington.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal easily sighs: "What a pathetic thing is the solid north."

That Cairo delegation to Huntington has been worth hundreds of dollars to the city.

Gen. Oyama seems to be falling off in his base stealing. He also needs to pick up a little in his battling.

Cairo will do the handsome thing by the 1905 convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement association.

At the New York chamber of commerce there were present over 400 millionaires representing \$2,000,000,000 of capital.

Mr. Hearst says the Democratic party needs a new leader and he is convinced that he could put his hand on the man without moving from his seat.

It is claimed that Philadelphia Republicans voted the names on the tombstones in the cemeteries. That must have been the silent vote we heard so much about.

"Life" wants to know whether Christmas gifts are a blessing or a nuisance. That's easy. They are a blessing to those who receive and a nuisance to those who have to give them.

Mr. John S. Aisthorpe proved himself quite as successful a spellbinder as he is a banker when he took the floor at the Improvement association yesterday and set forth Cairo's claims to the next convention.

Democratic candidates for governor ran ahead of the Democratic presidential ticket about as follows in the states named: In Massachusetts, 120,000; in New York, 100,000; in Rhode Island, 15,000; in Michigan, 90,000; in Missouri, 50,000.

The Indianapolis News notes an instance of the good result of independent voting in the case of Kansas City, where Folk won by a plurality of 9,000, although Roosevelt received a plurality of 6,500.

Luke Blackburn, one of the greatest horses that ever went on the turf, whose winnings amounted to nearly \$70,000, and who was bought by Gen. W. H. Jackson, owner of the Belle Meade stud, for \$26,000, sold at auction at Belle Meade the other day for the ignominious sum of \$20.

## CAIRO GETS IT.

As predicted in this column Wednesday, the next convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement association will be held in Cairo. The convention at Huntington yesterday, by unanimous vote, decided to hold their 1905 meeting in this city.

This is a high compliment to Cairo and a recognition of its importance as a river city, especially because there were larger cities asking for the next meeting, among them being Pittsburgh and Louisville. It is also a tribute to the splendid delegation of citizens sent to the association by Cairo, all of whom worked earnestly and faithfully to achieve the end desired. It was almost entirely due to their unceasing toil and undampening en-

thusiasm that secured us the next convention.  
That Cairo will reward nobly when the time comes and give the association the most cheering welcome it ever received, as well as the best time, goes without saying.  
As an indication of what a great organization the city will have the honor of entertaining, there are said to be over 800 delegates in attendance upon the meeting now in session at Huntington.

## THE SCANDAL OF DIVORCE.

Those who are most eloquent in preaching and prompt in practicing the doctrine of liberal divorce have not the audacity of their argument. Bishop Greer told the Episcopalians meeting on Sunday that 60,000 decrees are yearly issued in this country. For twenty years before 1885, 328,716 divorces were granted. More than twice as many have since been added. As most divorces are secured by the comparatively young there must be more than one million divorced persons in this country, yet less than 200,000 confessed that status in 1900 to the census-takers.  
This might mean that more than four-fifths of the divorced have remarried. It probably does mean that thousands fled about their condition because at heart they regard it with regret or with shame. It is thus that we must all consider divorce—as a scandal of national dimensions and menace. That there are more divorces here than in all Europe, that home life is far safer and more sacred in Paris than in the United States, that St. Louis grants twenty-one divorces and San Francisco thirty-five to London's one, that our ratio of divorce to marriage is rapidly approaching 10 per cent—these are facts that indicate peril to the home, which is the basic unit of civilization.

What shall be done to meet that peril? Little so long as states stoop to bid for "divorce colonies" by lawless laxity; little, as Bishop Doane in his speech yesterday to the Albany diocesan convention mournfully admitted, so long as only here and there a few combat it or even fairly realize it. But much may be done when the conscience of the community is stirred by the appeals of earnest men and women to demand of the law uniformity, of the churches a better appreciation of the gravity of the problem and of the people themselves a higher standard of personal morality.  
—New York World.

## WHAT AN EDITOR SAW.

An editor who was in Chicago recently went around to see "Charmion," the sensation of two continents, in the great dissolving scene, and this is what he says about it:

"I beg to remark at the very outset that the sensations are altogether on the other side of the footlights. Of course, it is a delightful travesty on the art of undressing—a real Parisian travesty. As our old English friend Thomson has it, she looked unutterably things. Charmion doesn't mince matters. She discloses realistically, but daintily, never quite approaching the vulgar. Like Coleridge's Christabel, slightly paraphrased:  
"Her gentle limbs she does undress  
And swings up in her loveliness.  
"Look as hard as you will, blush to the roots of your hair if your best girl is with you, but you really see nothing—but fluffery. That is, you don't find anything worth seeing until the finish.

"When the lady began to disrobe she pursued her lips into an annoying move that made us all feel like Peeping Toms. Yet in another moment she laughed delightedly, and we knew on the instant that we were invited to see it through. So we stayed. Our eyes never wandered from the undressing and expectancy was at 212 Fahrenheit.

"But we really didn't get our money's worth till she swirled off those garters, and with a swish separated her stockings from her Venus de Medici limbs. Then the return came thick and fast, like they do on election nights. Yes, it was a case of dog Schneider right up to the heart-breaking end, when only a flesh-tinted pair of thighs separated our devouring optics from naturalism. Art, did you say? Yes, modern French."

## 35 YEARS AGO TODAY.

From The Bulletin of Nov. 18, 1869.

## The Water Throwing Match.

As many as four hundred men and boys collected at the corner of Washington avenue and Ninth street this afternoon, the attraction being a water throwing contest between the Rough and Ready Fire company and Hibernian Fire company. A large tank had been sunk in the street and filled from the brewery well into this the suction pipes of both engines were placed and after devoting an hour to details everything was pronounced in readiness for the trial. The "Roughs" lead off and threw a 5 inch stream a distance of something over one hundred feet. The Hibernians then came down upon their brakes; but with too much muscle for it the very moment when the hose was fairly filled the arm of their brakes snapped under the surges as if it had been a pipe stem. The Rough and Readies again went to their brakes and threw a stream that flew over the point formerly gained some five or ten feet. The Hibernian engine being hopelessly "done for" they were unable to return to the charge and the contest was referred to the judges, Capt. Williamson and Robert

Gayle for their decision. After considerable consultation, and a reference to the rules governing the match the judges decided that the trial must be repeated, as the Hibernians, because of the breaking of their engine, were deprived of the three trials to which they were entitled. The decision seemed to be satisfactory, even the Rough and Readies seeming disposed to accord their competitors all the rights and privileges to which they could lay any claim. The prize contended for is a beautiful pair of gilt horns.

The next trial will come off as soon as the Hibernians can get their engine repaired. In the meantime the trials of the large engines will take place.

## NEWSPAPERS DOING AWAY WITH STUMP SPEAKING.

The campaigns of two candidates who won notable victories were marked by the liberal and novel use of advertising.

Mr. Cortelyou inserted pages of special and costly advertising in high-class magazines and periodicals and in selected newspapers, containing judicious praise of President Roosevelt. The advertisements were carefully and cleverly constructed. They contained a few inspiring quotations from Mr. Roosevelt's speeches and writings, a few praiseful opinions of Mr. Roosevelt's character and career from men of note and a brief sketch of the man and his deeds. The man was the theme. Some prominent Republicans made speeches and a few spellbinders were employed, but undoubtedly the largest single item in the bill of expenses was advertising.

Gov-elect Douglass of Massachusetts, who accomplished the remarkable feat of getting elected governor as a Democrat in a Republican landslide, announced that he would do his campaigning through the newspapers and periodicals. He advertised his political opinions and pledges just as he advertises his shoes.

That intelligent advertising of this kind is potent cannot be gainsaid. The results indicate it. But do not these advertising experiments presage the passing of the spellbinders? —Post-Dispatch.

## SHEARS AND PASTE.

## What She Called Him.

Cleopatra was sailing down the Nile with Antony.

"Don't call me Antony," said the great man, as he gave her another pearl tiara.

"I think," said Egypt's red-dressed queen, "I shall call you Mark, and," she added, sotto voce, "an easy one at that."

And Antony was immensely flattered.

## Following Instructions.

Policeman (to children playing on grass plot)—"Don't you see that sign, 'Keep off the grass'?"

Chorus—"Yes, sir, Mr. Policeman, and we're trying to keep it off, but it grows so fast and we have so little time to play on it, we can't drive it away."

## The Turkey's Scream.

The eagle's scream is silent now.  
The people's hearts were stirred,  
The turkey next will make its bow  
As our great nation's bird.

## The Open Door.

Chaffeur—Is there an ordinance limiting the speed of autos in this town?

Native—No; they can't get through too quickly to suit us.

## Professional Opinion.

"I never become anxious because a man does not think quite as I do," remarked the professor, "for when I find a man who disagrees with me, I realize that it is probably with difficulty that he thinks at all."

## Not Necessarily a Sign.

Neil—So she's fallen in love with young Roddy.

Belle—You don't say?

Neil—Why, surely you heard about it.

Belle—No; I merely heard she was going to marry him.

## In the Fall.

That life's a big dramatic bill.  
From Shakespeare do we learn:  
And now in Nature's vaudville  
The leaflets do their turn.

## An Auspicious Time.

Diogenes was still looking for an honest man.

"Why don't you go to the United States?" said some friends.

"Am I likely to find an honest man there?" inquired Diogenes.

"You are just now," replied they calmly. "It's right after election, you know."

## Proof Positive.

Nordy—No, sir! The Russians were not firing at that fishing fleet.

Butts—How can you say that? They hit it, didn't they?

Nordy—Yes; and that very fact proves conclusively that they were not firing at it.

## In the Music Store.

First Cur—Any bones on these premises?

Second Cur—Plenty of 'em, but they're not our sort.

First Cur—What kind are they?

Second Cur—No; from.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST

At St. Augustine, Fla., is the only mill in the world that gets its power direct from an artesian well.

The directors of the Agricultural bank of Bulgaria will soon decide up on the quantity of agricultural machines and implements which it will be necessary to purchase for next year.

The general tendency on trans-Atlantic liners has been made to travel more expensive for the rich and cheaper for the poor. One of the Bremen steamers has a suite of rooms costing \$2,000 a passage.

The Institute of Social Reform in Spain has decided to ratify the absolute prohibition of bull fights on Sunday throughout Spain. This resolution is considered as the coup de grace to bull fighting, as bull fights on week days would not pay the promoters.

When a gasoline launch began to sink in the Russian river, California, on October 13, and two men were in danger of drowning, Robert Jordan, a telephone lineman at work on the banks, swam out with a wire to the launch, and a companion hauled the endangered men to shore.

Launceston, England, has an eccentric town clock. The other day at 11 a. m. it struck 24 times. At 4 p. m. it did better, with 100 times, and at 5 p. m. it was breaking the record, and had struck continuously for fifteen minutes, when a mob of infuriated citizens took it in hand and stopped it.

What to do with the copper pennies taken in by street railway companies

is getting to be more and more a problem in English cities. In London many of these coins are disposed of in five-shilling packages to hotels and other places where change is needed, but much remains to be disposed of otherwise.

There are 190,257 professional beggars in Spain, of whom 51,948 are women. In some of the cities beggars are licensed to carry on their trade. Seeking alms is recognized as a legitimate business, and the municipal authorities demand a percentage upon the collections. Seville is the only city in the kingdom which forbids begging in the streets.

Pay for Abusing "Hello" Girls.  
An angry man, who called a telephone girl a "sheephead" over the wire in Nuremberg, Germany, has been fined \$6.25. A Viennese who called the woman operator a "Chinee" in similar circumstances has suffered to the extent of \$3.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

A stove that will make your family comfortable and save fuel. A. Halley, 8079 Washington avenue. Coal hot blast stove, it's the stove you want.

H. Sanders & Son, farming implements and wagons. High grade groceries and fine coffees a specialty.

Cairo Iron and Machinery Supply Store, J. B. Reed, Prop., 1085 Ohio, iron, steel and heavy hardware, mill supplies, belting, pumps, gas pipes.

Frank Thomas & Co., popular drug store, cor. 23rd and Poplar streets, a splendid place to buy your drugs. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

John Lattner, bakery and confectionery, makes the lightest, whitest and most wholesome bread, delicious cakes, pies, cookies and cream puffs.

For fresh vegetables, fancy and

## GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

AT THE

710 COMMERCIAL STREET, CAIRO, ILL.

WITH A LIST OF BARGAINS LONG TO BE REMEMBERED

We have bought heavy from overstocked manufacturers seasonable merchandise such as tailor-made Suits for Ladies and Misses, Cloaks for Ladies, Misses and Children at less than

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR